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Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRAZIL—Rio de Janeiro.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1901. Estimated population, 793,000. Total number of deaths, 681, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 2; smallpox, 26; yellow fever, 23; beriberi, 12, and 119 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended June 24, 1901. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended June 20, 1901. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No contagious diseases reported.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended June 20, 1901. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 24, 1901. Estimated population, 12,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—British Columbia—Vancouver.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 13,685. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from scarlet fever reported.

Mannitoba—Winnipeg.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 25,642. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 1 from scarlet fever reported.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 11,100. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious disease reported.

FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1901. Estimated population, 146,030. Total number of deaths, 113, including diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Weimar.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 39. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 22, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 15.0 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,217. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 22.1, and the lowest in Brighton, viz, 8.0.

London.—One thousand two hundred and four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 42; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 18; whooping cough, 25; enteric fever, 2, and diarrhea and dysentery, 25. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,598 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 12.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 18 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 22, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,798. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 38.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 22, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 19.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 592, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 8; smallpox, 1, and 44 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 178, including yellow fever, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended June 10, 1901. Estimated population, 131,000. Number of deaths not reported.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 854. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.—Month of April, 1901. Census population, health department, 244,732. Total number of deaths, 886, including enteric fever, 7; plague, 91, and 87 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Two weeks ended June 8, 1901. Estimated population, 9,850. Total number of deaths, 13, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—Malaga.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1901. Estimated population, 133,000. Total number of deaths, 186, including 2 from smallpox.